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tivities in social lines in various parts of the world. The *Bulletin* is thoroughly international in its scope, reviewing articles and books in all European languages and paying, one may add, especial attention to those published in the United States.

An idea of the scope of the work can perhaps best be obtained by giving a list of the critical discussions contained in the first half of the April issue. These critical discussions contained the following wide variety of titles: "Variations in the effects of cerebral lesions of the same localization, according to the degree of culture of individuals"; "Mental reactions and social reactions"; "Evolution and revolution in epochs of social reorganization"; "Persistence of primitive organization in English society of the Middle Ages"; "The determinism of successive adaptations in the financial administration of the Romans"; "Conflict of adaptations in social evolution"; "Concerning the connections between technical inventions and their influence upon the organization of industry"; "Concerning the rôle of manufacturing on a large scale upon the concentration of certain industries"; "An example of the theoretic exaggeration of the social power of money"; "The formation of oligarchies in political parties"; "The rôle of logical systems in the movements of opinion"; "The apparent social character of prayer"; "The influence of political factors upon the evolution of religions"; "The evolution of assemblies"; "The conditions of the penetration of new ideas in primitive mentality"; "The rôle of sociology and that of statistics in the explanation of social facts"; this last is an able and penetrating criticism of certain portions of Ellwood's *Sociology and Modern Social Problems*.

This periodical can be commended to economists and other students of society, as showing perhaps more clearly than any other periodical now published what the scientific sociologist of the present is aiming at.

La Formation des Prix, des Denrées Alimentaires de Première Nécessité. By ALBERT DULAC. Librairie des Sciences Politiques and Sociales. (Paris: Marcel Rivière et Cie. 1911. Pp. 158. 2 fr.)

The author of this very excellent little book is a recognized authority on the present methods of marketing agricultural products in Europe. In the past he has made some valuable contributions concerning rural coöperative societies of various kinds, and

concerning free exchange in grains. In this volume he goes farther into an analysis of the mechanism of the market, and into the theory of prices than formerly.

The first part of the work is devoted to an analysis of the difference between the classes dealing with each other, the buyers and sellers. Here we get definitions of consumers and producers, and a statement of the extent to which buyers correspond to consumers and sellers to producers. Here, too, is a study of the line of demarcation between raw materials and finished products, and of the different forces at work when a raw material is being sold and when a finished product is placed on the market. This early analysis is necessary to an understanding of later conclusions. Thus, when dealing in perishable agricultural products the vendor and the producer are often the same person and the vendee and consumer are likewise the same, but when the product to be sold is a grain, for example, the vendor and the producer may remain the same, while the vendee is not at the same time the consumer. Here subjective forces do not influence the vendee in the same way as if he were a consumer.

The author also treats of the status and services of the intermediary agents and accumulated costs, and shows how these differ when we have in mind perishables, as different from non-perishables; also when we have in mind goods which must go through some manufacturing process, as different from those which do not pass through any factory. This carries the writer to a consideration of many of the complex forces which are at work and which influence prices.

His analysis is clear, and although one may not agree with some points, the subject is here presented in such a way that the volume must be admitted to be a useful addition to the altogether inadequate library on agricultural economics.

JOHN LEE COULTER.

Bureau of the Census.

NEW BOOKS

ADAMS, C. B. *Social economy; or the economics of social production.* (New Orleans: The author. 1911. 35c.)

BANCHI, J. *Questioni economiche davanti alla moralità cattolica.* (Vicenza: Galla. 1910. 3.50 l.)

BONAR, J. *Disturbing elements in the study and teaching of political*